

THE INDIANAPOLIS LEADER.

\$2.00 Per Year.

AN EQUAL CHANCE AND FAIR PLAY.

Single Copies, 5 Cents.

VOL. I.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880.

NO. 38.

CONTINUED!

The GRAND OPENING DISPLAY of last night will be continued through the coming week.

NO ADVANCE GOODS YOUR STORE

This has been fully demonstrated by the display of our prices last night. Having opened the spring season in dead earnest, we wish to remain, as we have always been.

HEAD QUARTERS

for the best goods at lowest prices, at the
New York One-Price Clothing House,
43 and 45 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

GO TO
STOUT,
THE HATTER & FURRIER
FOR BARGAINS,
76 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

G. W. HILL,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
REGALIA & LODGE SUPPLIES.
For Masons, Odd Fellows, Druids, Knights of
Pythias, Red Men, A. O. U. Workmen,
U. B. of F. and all
other societies.
46 SOUTH ILLINOIS ST., INDIANAPOLIS

HERE WE COME
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FLOUR
In the market. It will cost you nothing to try it,
every barrel is warranted, and the money refunded
if not satisfactory.
I also make a specialty of all kinds of FEED in
large and small quantities. FREE DELIVERY.
WOOD AND COAL.
H. WAMLEY.
178 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

PETER ROCKER,
Dealer in all kinds of
GROCERIES, COUNTRY PRODUCE,
FLOUR AND FEED,
494 WEST NORTH STREET,
And 292 West Maryland St.

A. CAYLOR,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
WOOD, COAL AND COKE,
FLOUR AND FEED,
177 Indiana Ave

DR. T. N. WATSON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
458 East North St.

JAMES T. HILL,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
OFFICE—WESLEY BLOCK,
REAR 24 INDIANA AVENUE.

R. H. REES,
Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
198 & 200 N. Mississippi St.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Watson Coal and Mining Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in all kinds of
COAL AND COKE,
H. E. DREW, Manager.

Office, No. 14 North Pennsylvania St. and
15 North Illinois Street
INDIANAPOLIS.

NEW
UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT

G. H. WOODFORD,
No. 27 1/2 Indiana Avenue.
A FINE STOCK OF NEW
GOODS.
Call and see the first establishment of the kind inaugurated in this city by a colored man.

NEW STYLES!
CARPETS, WALL PAPER
AND
WINDOW SHADES!
Purchased before the advance in prices.
ROLL'S CARPET HOUSE,
30 to 34 South Illinois St.

FOR THE
CHEAPEST AND BEST
Line of
Watches, Diamonds,
Jewelry, Silverware,
Clocks and Tableware.

—GO TO—
CRAFT'S
Jewel Palace
24 E. Washington St.

W. H. POTTER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Cor. Washington and Illinois Sts.,
10 Claypool Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

WADE & JAMES,
CHOICE CIGARS
—AND—
BEST BRANDS OF CHEWING TOBACCO.
171 INDIANA AVENUE.

First Class Restaurant.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS,
At 15, 20 and 25 Cents.
GEORGE BALLARD,
34 INDIANA AVENUE.

JOHN KIDD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Rooms 23 and 20 Thorpe Block, 87 East Market Street
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PROPRIETOR
"THE WORLD'S COLLECTION BUREAU."
Collections a specialty. Business promptly attended
to in all parts of the United States.
MONEY TO LOAN.

HOSIERY
OUR ASSORTMENT IS MADE UP.
NOW is the time to buy, before the most
attractive styles are sold out. The
largest and handsomest stock of Hosiery we
ever offered to the public, consisting of

LADIES' HOSE.
Of every description, in the very latest col-
ors and combinations.

CHILDREN'S HOSE
in immense variety, Plain and Colored, and
in Fancy Stripes and Combinations, together
with an unusually large assortment of In-
fant's Socks, in Fancy Colors, Open Lace
Work, etc.

GENTS'
COTTON HALF HOSE
200 dozen fine regular made at20c
300 dozen extra regular made at25c
200 dozen fine brown mixed at12c
400 dozen British (extra heavy) at12c

Full line of Gents' French ribbed and Bal-
briggan Half Hose, and Half Hose in Plain,
Colors, Silk Clocked, and in Fancy Stripes
and Combinations.
PETTIS, IVERS & CO.,
THE
NEW YORK STORE

THE INDIANAPOLIS LEADER.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

County Ticket.
Sheriff—HARRY C. ADAMS.
Treasurer—LEE MOTHERHEAD.
Recorder—JACOB L. BEILER.
Judge Superior Court—BYRON K. ELLIOTT.
County Commissioner—JOHN H. SMITH.
Surveyor—H. B. FATOUT.
Coroner—ALLISON MAXWELL, M. D.

SEMI-WEEKLY LEADER.

The publishers of the Leader have under consideration the propriety of issuing the Leader twice a week, on Wednesday and Saturdays, after the first of July next. A semi-weekly is something the colored people of the United States have never had, and we in our youth have been somewhat loathe to make the venture.

The matter, however, will be thoroughly canvassed, and the probabilities are that the adventure will be made, especially if the increase in our circulation continues at present rates.

A number of valuable communications and other interesting matters are crowded out this week.

Professor Greener says Whittaker was the best scholar in a class of twenty-five, at South Carolina University.

Hon. B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, has been paying his constituents a flying visit. He received an enthusiastic reception everywhere.

We find in the Dayton, O., Journal an interesting article from Professor Brown, of that city, on the political situation, concerning which we shall have more to say next week.

The investigation at West Point has developed the fact that Cadet Whittaker is above the average in scholarship, and one of the very best in deportment and manly bearing.

With the March winds still lingering in the lap of spring, the Cincinnati Commercial's commencement of its crusade against ice-water would seem to be somewhat premature.

We give considerable space this week to Mr. Peter H. Clark's reply to Hon. Geo. W. Williams. It is due to Mr. Williams to say that our information on the subject did not come from him.

The sentiment of this community is that the death penalty passed upon Joe Wade last night for the murder of Brown, is just and right. We trust that the lawyers will make no attempt to defraud justice.

Colored young men are treated with courtesy and kindness by the white young men who pay their way or work it out at our best colleges. They are outraged and treated like brutes by the paupers at West Point.

We think General Sherman rushes to the defense of West Point with undue haste. The General says that there is no place where there is less prejudice than in the army. This is probably true, but it should be borne in mind that West Point is not the army, and also that the army is not made up of West Pointers. The army is recruited from the honest laboring classes who sympathize with humanity. The West Point recruits are often paupers and dead beats.

DEMAND RECOGNITION.

The time has come for our colored voters all over the country to urgently demand recognition in the distribution of patronage from the men whom they elect to office. There are a large number of counties in the State of Indiana and all over the North and West, in which Republican candidates for office could have no reasonable hope of election, were it not for the colored vote; yet when these men are elected to office they almost universally refuse to confer any subordinate appointments upon colored men. They will appoint Irishmen, all of whom vote the Democratic ticket; Germans, who are about evenly divided between the two parties; but the Negro, who votes the Republican ticket solidly, gets nothing. If he applies for anything, he is politely told that it is "too soon" for colored men to hold office, or, possibly, he may be offered an engagement to sweep the office and polish the appointments.

This kind of business should be stopped. Politicians must understand that discrimination against us simply

because we are colored will be endured no longer. We should put forward our best men, and emphatically demand that they be recognized in the distribution of the official honors. Let our colored voters in every county in the State, where our vote is of any consequence, put forward at least one honest, well-qualified colored man for an appropriate position, and see that he has the backing of the whole colored community. If, then, the request for recognition is denied, let the man who denies it be labeled for future reference. Mark you, we do not ask you to hold the party responsible, but the man, the individual, who values you for nothing but your vote. Patronage is given to the German element in the Republican party as a recognition of their voting strength; it is given to the Irish, with the hope of winning them from the Democrats; and it must not be denied us simply because we are colored. We shall have more to say on this subject as time grows apace.

WEST POINT.

The colored people of the United States have great cause for congratulation and encouragement in the noble sentiment of fair play so boldly expressed by the press and people of the country on the West Point outrage. The fact is, the great American heart is in favor of meeting out equal and exact justice to all men and it is only the dregs and raffia of American society that defend this infamous outrage on Whittaker. If the voice of the American people could be authoritatively expressed to-day, West Point would cease to exist and rightly too.

There is really no particular need for such an institution. The training given there will not compare at all favorably with that given at our best colleges. There are several reasons for this. Among them is the fact that the material, as a rule, is not first class. As a rule, the students do not, as is generally thought, come from the higher walks of life, nor even from the best of the humbler classes. They are the sons, in many cases, of uneducated army officers and one-horse politicians. They are the young men, who, if left to themselves would never be known outside of their own voting precinct. The method of securing appointments has been of such a character that really worthy young men from the humbler walks of life, who would have been a credit to the army have preferred to work their way through our best colleges rather than sacrifice their manhood by log-rolling for an appointment to West Point. Men of wealth and culture as a rule will not permit their sons to be sent to what is rightly considered a sort of pauper resort carried on at Government expense. Codfish and snob aristocracy, who have leaped by some accident or by venality from poverty to wealth in a day, will use their ill-gotten gains to purchase appointments to West Point for their aimless and characterless sons. These things account for the low standard of equity and morality which prevails among the officers and students there, the officers being graduates of the institution. These brainless young men, supported at Government expense, soon become terribly inflated and manifest the most supreme contempt for all men in civil life, and for Republican Governments in particular. It is time for the people to call a halt in this matter, and to inquire whether this institution is not turning out, year after year, a set of scamps who in time may become a dangerous menace to the very existence of our Republican institutions. Let West Point be abolished, and let the officers and pampered cubs there be sent out to the frontiers, where they can have an opportunity of competing with men who have, for several generations, made ear-slitting and scalp-lifting a profession. For our army officers let us draw on the best talent and character of our best colleges, and we shall get men who are not only the superiors of these West Point paupers in education and culture, but who love our institutions, and who in all of the essential qualities of head and heart are fitted for a leadership that will bless our land, in that it will respect and defend the rights of the humblest creature who wears the form of manhood—the badge of citizenship.

OHIO.

On Wednesday the Ohio Republicans held their State convention and chose delegates to Chicago. The opposition to Mr. Sherman was able to muster 200 votes—something less than one-third of the whole number of the delegates. The vote for Mr. Beatty, Mr. Sherman's most outspoken opponent is taken as the test. The convention neither instructed the delegates nor adopted the unit rule, the majority contenting themselves with a resolution "requesting" the convention to support Mr. Sherman.

The convention was enthusiastic and harmonious, and though several of the district delegates are Blaine men, the moderation of the majority in the convention will no doubt be the means of securing Mr. Sherman the solid vote of the delegation on the first ballot.

HOPE FOR VOORHEES YET.

Senator Voorhees on West Point.
Judge Bundy has received the following letter from Senator Voorhees:

U. S. SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1880.
I think the time has come for a revolution at West Point, and if the poor boy Whittaker never does anything else he will at least cause such an upheaval as to put an end to the hazing and similar scenes of barbarism. He did not cut his own ears, and I would not believe it even if he is coerced and brow beaten until he confesses it.—Newcastle Courier.

The above expression of sentiment from Senator Voorhees, on the West Point outrage, does him great credit. He has struck the right key-note for once in his life. If he will only persuade his party in Congress to abolish and wipe out the infamous West Point Academy for the propagation of pimp aristocracy, he will earn the admiration and respect of the whole Negro race. We despair, however, of his accomplishing that, when we remember that he belongs to the same party as Senator Salsbury of Delaware, who declared on the floor of the Senate that the co-education of the races is an impossibility. Senator Voorhees should tell Salsbury privately that he is an ignorant fool, and that, for the good name of the American people, he should cut out his gurgulous, lying tongue, and use it for fish bait.

The Pennsylvania legislative bribes have been sentenced to a year's solitary confinement at hard labor in the penitentiary. The sentence is a righteous one, and considering the social standing and wealth of some of the criminals, it is somewhat remarkable, to say the least, and shows a healthy growth of public opinion. Kemble, the chief criminal, is the author of the somewhat famous statement used in a letter of recommendation given to one of his henchmen: "He understands addition division and silence." This sentiment fully illustrates the character of Kemble, and the corrupt crew who for years have controlled legislation in Pennsylvania by corrupt influences. It is to be regretted that every venal scamp of a legislator who has betrayed his constituents and bartered his vote can not be associated with Kemble for the next year as their infamous action richly merits.

Editorial Chat.

Arkansas is Garland (ed) with senatorial honors.
Dead men tell no tales, but Sam Tilden leaves his mark wherever he goes.

S. J. T. the champion cypherist, is "froze" on the Cincinnati nomination.

This is the season when political giants walk about and "chaw" one another up.

Death loves a shining mark, hence it gives the Sage of Gramercy the "go by."

Ca've dat poseum, Henry,
Ca've him to de bone.

An entertainment that would draw: A joint discussion between Joe Cook and Bob Ingersoll.

I'm a lawyer, and my name is E. Daniel W. Blythe, and I live in Tennessee. How do you like it?

We wonder what Mr. Hendricks would think if Mr. Tilden was a rifle target for a good marksman?

I say, Mr. Kearney, doesn't that heavy sledge-hammer blister your soft and delicate hands just a little?

Blaine to Grant.—
If you get there before I do,
Look out for me, I'm coming too.

To timid young men afraid to venture into business: It is better to have tried and failed than never to have tried at all.

OHIO.

The Grant mania received heroic treatment in Georgia, but culminated in a well developed case of Sherman (chill) Blaine.

Mr. Royal Phelps, of New York, aged 65, has been sued by a girl 19 years of age for seduction and bastardy. This is a Royal old case.

Who ever heard of a rich, handsome young man marrying a poor, decrepit old woman? We frequently hear of the reverse, however.

The Edmunds boom seems to be more in the line of an afterthought than anything else. Possibly it is the sober second thought. We shall see.

People who are compelled to go to the end of the world, generally begin to pray about the middle of the harangue that death may interpose and end all.

The St. Louis Anti-Third-Term convention resembles somewhat a convention of old maids protesting against matrimony. "First I wouldn't, then I couldn't," etc.

He that lives by the pistol must die by the pistol; hence the California De Youngs should not kick because their champion has fallen at the muzzle of his favorite weapon.

Hart is the winning card everywhere. There is Hartman, the nihilist, Hart the walkist, Brot Hart the novelist, and Henry Hart the opossum butcher, and fancy violinist.

Senator Jonas is the man who has swallowed the Democratic party of Louisiana. A man who has stomach enough to do that, would not walk around a whale more than twice before getting outside of it.

Appropos to the Presidential canvass, Messrs. Washburne and Seymour say that "the who lays away will live to run another day." Correct, but Samuel and Ulysses have a different mental development on the question.

Business reports indicate a decided boom in the baby carriage line. This can be accounted for on no other ground than that the prosperous times consequent upon the revival of trade have moved a larger number of young people than usual to pair off.

Advice to Whittaker: Get a can of dynamite, place it under the officer's headquarters, at West Point, and let it go off. In the court of inquiry that will follow, you can of course swear you know nothing about it, and that you had the highest respect for your superior officers.

American barbers need not fall into despair regarding their social standing. A London barber named Jones has organized a joint stock company with a capital of \$35,000, with an English lord as President, for the purpose of carrying on the business. It is said that the receipts from hair-cutting alone in one year, amounted to \$35,000.

The Census of 1880.

[Virginia Star.]
"The census takers should be instructed to go minutely into all the details of the condition of the freedman. The property they own, the form of that property, the kind of houses they dwell in, the taxes they pay, the education they receive, the churches they support, the watches, jewelry and personal ornaments they wear, the number of children born in wedlock and one of wedlock, the mechanical trades they pursue and the wages they earn as mechanics—everything, in short, which can throw light on their condition should be carefully ascertained and set down for permanent information, and as the basis of future comparisons."—N. Y. Herald.

The above was published in the Herald as early as January or February last year. But long before that the Virginia Star had advocated just such a course as that shadowed forth by the Herald.

We have quoted from the Herald to show that we do not stand alone in our ideas as to what the census takers should accomplish.

It is of the greatest importance that an accurate and complete list of the property owned by colored people, their products the amount of taxes paid by them, and, as the Herald says, "everything which can throw light on this condition" should be taken. But put the greatest stress upon those enumerated by us, to wit: amount of property of every description owned by our people, taxes paid on their productions, because there are three things which our people have traded away about. They have contended that we do not own any property, that we produce nothing and that we pay no taxes. And yet they have taken the greatest pains and precaution to mix up our statistics with those of the white people so that it is impossible to arrive at the truth of the matter. They taken great pains to separate registration and poll lists, jury lists, etc., but when it comes to those statistical lists which would give clearness as to the amount of property held, taxes paid by and production of colored people, they are most effectually and beautifully mixed.

We invite the earnest consideration of those propositions by the colored press of the country, and if they are worthy and are of the importance we conceive them to be, let it do its duty in bringing it to the attention of the proper authorities. We invoke the aid of our brethren of the press in this matter. If this opportunity go by unimproved, there will not be another until 1880—ten years hence.

Compliments.

[New Orleans Observer.]
We were pleased to greet, at Jackson, Miss., last Sunday night, Hon. B. K. Bruce, Collector of Internal Revenue for our sister State, and Senator B. K. Bruce. Mr. Hill, from faithful service and sterling independence of character, is deservedly one of the strong Republican leaders in his State. He is, from conviction and a sense of duty to the best interests of his people in the South, opposed to the renomination of General Grant, and from the most conclusive of standpoint appears as prime in so asserting. Senator Bruce was on a short visit home, of a few days only, on personal business. On his arrival Saturday night he was generously serenaded by a brass band troops and of friends, to whom he made an appropriate response of thanks. The Senator has taken a decided stand for the outraged Cadet Whittaker, and in a speech in the Senate, and by letter to young Whittaker, Mr. Bruce evinced lively interest. Mr. Bruce, has, we learn, returned to Washington, leaving Jackson last Wednesday, to take part in the resolution of inquiry the Senate directs in the case of Cadet Whittaker.

DEPARTMENTS

IN THE

BOSTON STORE

6 & 8 West Washington St.

Print Department.
Domestic Department.
Linen Department.
White Goods Department.
Dress Goods Department.
Silk Department.
Black Goods Department.
Button and Trimming Department.
Hobson and Lace Department.
Glove Department.
Hosiery and Underwear Department.
Fancy Goods Department.
Corset and Embroidery Department.
Woolen Department.
Carpet Department.
Curtain and Shade Department.
Hair Goods Department.
Pattern Department.
Baby Goods Department.
Shawl, Parasol and Suit Department.
Every department is well stocked and embraces both medium and fine goods.

M. H. SPADES,

BOSTON STORE,
6 & 8 West Washington St.

CENTRAL

Dining Hall and Lunch Room,
66 West Washington Street,
(BATES BLOCK.)

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT!

JAMES RILEY, Prop.

THE CINCINNATI MEETING.

Hon. Geo. W. Williams and the Colored People of Cincinnati.

Letter from Peter H. Clarke.

Editor Leader—You are too hasty in your conclusions concerning the difficulty between the colored people of Cincinnati and their mis-representative, George W. Williams. This I hope to show you:

In the first place, the meeting in its composition and character was of the highest. Some of the very best men and women of the city were there; and if it was not composed of respectable and intelligent persons, then there are none such among the colored people of Cincinnati.

The meeting was summoned by men, who, while not prominent in politics, are yet in their churches and societies active and universally recognized as leaders. So far from being enemies to Mr. Williams, they have been proud of him, and, till now, his firm supporters. They came together to prevent the consummation of a shameful deed, doubly shameful, because the chief actor in it was one to whom they had a right to look for protection and not outrage.

Thirty-two years ago the colored people of Cincinnati were compelled by the prejudice against them to purchase a cemetery in which their loved dead might find a rest, and they not be suspected to insult a white man by their burial place among the whites. They selected a spot remote from the city, not lying upon a main road, but approachable only by an obscure lane. Here reposes a generation of our people—here many of the citizens hold their private lots not yet used; here hundreds of dollars invested in monuments, fences, etc., and all of this was suddenly and without warning to be closed. Prompt action was needed, for that alone would prevent the outrage. The cemetery is not a nuisance; there remains in it space sufficient for the interment of nearly two thousand adults, and it can not be objected to on the score of overcrowding. For years the residents of Avondale have tried by various legal and illegal expedients to close it, and for years its managers have been on their guard, and their burials have been made with unusual care to save themselves from just such a charge as is made by this board of health. The objection is not that it is a cemetery, but that it is a cemetery belonging to and controlled by colored men. Adjoining it and with its main gate opening upon the principal thoroughfare of Avondale, is a cemetery belonging to Germans, fuller of graves and no better tended than is the Colored American Cemetery. Why does not the Avondale board of health declare this burying ground a nuisance? and why does not the super-servicable Williams bring forward a bill to close it? Because they are not! And yet if that German graveyard should be closed it would bring no hardship to its owners, for there is not a Protestant cemetery in Hamilton county that would not willingly open its gates for their accommodation. But, to these same aristocrats of Avondale would bar the gates of Spring Grove as sternly as they did other cemeteries in the past, when we were compelled to seek this refuge for our dead, which this dastardly Williams would so summarily close.

You ask, why do these men want to keep up the distinction of separate cemeteries? We do not want to keep it up, but are compelled by the prejudice of the whites to keep it up, or see our dead treated with indignities that would not be visited upon a good dog.

If Mr. Williams tells you that he introduced that bill for the purpose of breaking down a distinction on account of color, he lies.

He was in Cincinnati on the Saturday, Sunday and Monday preceding the intro-

Continued on Third Page.